



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Louisiana Summary

On September 13, 2018, 15 out of 15 (100%) identified domestic violence programs in Louisiana participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information provided by these 15 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

686 Victims Served in One Day

345 domestic violence victims found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

341 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

Services Provided by Local Programs	Sept. 13 th
Emergency Shelter	87%
Children’s Support or Advocacy	73%
Court Accompaniment or Legal Advocacy	60%
Transportation	60%
Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord	47%

308 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. In the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotline staff in Louisiana answered on average 13 hotline calls per hour.

219 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On the survey day, 219 individuals in communities across Louisiana attended 7 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention and early intervention.

95 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 66% (63) were for Housing

Victims made 95 requests for services — including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more — that could not be provided because programs did not have the resources to provide these services. The most frequently requested non-residential services that could not be provided were housing advocacy, legal representation, and financial assistance.

In the past year, local programs in Louisiana were forced to eliminate 10 staff positions. Most of these positions (67%) were direct service providers, such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means that there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

❖ An advocate in Louisiana said, “A survivor and her children had been running from their abuser for two years. Somehow, he found them and slashed her tires, tried to burn down her home, and attempted to kidnap her. With the help of law enforcement, the family was transported safely to our program. We safety-planned with the survivor and connected her with services.”